wherein R is a hydroxyl group or a OR<sup>3</sup> group, R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or methyl, R<sup>2</sup> is a straight, branched or cyclic alkyl group of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, R<sup>3</sup> is a group of the following formula (3)

wherein,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are independently hydrogen or straight, branched or cyclic alkyl groups of 1 to 18 carbon atoms,

R<sup>14</sup> is a monovalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms which optionally has a hetero atom and optionally has one or more hydrogen atoms replaced by hydroxyl, alkoxy, oxo, amino or alkylamino groups,

alternatively, a pair of R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup>, a pair of R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>14</sup>, or a pair of R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup>, taken together, form a ring in which the pair together is a straight or branched alkylene group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms,

 $R^4$  is an acid labile group,  $R^5$  is methyl or ethyl, Z is a straight, branched or cyclic alkylene group of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, x is 0 or a positive integer, y is a positive integer, satisfying  $x+y \le 5$ , m is 0 or a positive integer, n is a positive integer, satisfying  $m+n \le 5$ , q is a positive number, p, r and s each are 0 or a positive number, satisfying p+q+r+s=1,

wherein  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  each are hydrogen or methyl,  $R^9$  is methyl or ethyl, E is a straight, branched or cyclic alkylene group of 1 to 10 carbon atoms,  $R^{10}$  is a straight, branched or cyclic alkyl group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, which may contain an oxygen or sulfur atom,  $R^{11}$  is a tertiary alkyl group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, k is 0 or a positive integer of up to 5, t and w each are a positive number, u and v each are 0 or a positive number, either one of u and v is not equal to 0, satisfying t+u+v+w=1.

5. (Amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein in formula (1), the acid labile group  $R^4$  is selected from the group consisting of:

branched or cyclic, tertiary alkyl groups with 4 to 20 carbon atoms; trialkylsilyl groups whose alkyl groups each have 1 to 6 carbon atoms; oxoalkyl groups of 4 to 20 carbon atoms; and, groups of the following formulae (3) and (4):

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{12} \\
-C \\
-C \\
R^{13}
\end{array}$$
(3)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{15} & O \\
 & | & | \\
C & a \\
R^{16}
\end{array}$$
(4)

wherein,

 $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are independently hydrogen or straight, branched or cyclic alkyl groups of 1 to 18 carbon atoms,

R<sup>14</sup> is a monovalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, which may have a hetero atom and in which some hydrogen atoms are replaced by hydroxyl, alkoxy, oxo, amino or alkylamino groups,

alternatively, a pair of R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup>, a pair of R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>14</sup>, or a pair of R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup>, taken together, may form a ring, in which the pair is a straight or branched alkylene group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms.

 $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  independently have the same definition as  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$ ,

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R<sup>17</sup> is a straight, branched or cyclic alkyl group of 4 to 40 carbon atoms, a trialkylsilyl group whose alkyl groups each have 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or oxoalkyl group of 4 to 20 carbon atoms, and

the letter a is an integer of 0 to 6.

9. (Amended) A chemical amplification type resist composition comprising a polymeric mixture of a polymer comprising recurring units of the general formula (1) and having a weight average molecular weight of 1,000 to 500,000 and a polymer comprising recurring units of the general formula (2) and having a weight average molecular weight of 1,000 to 500,000,



wherein R is a hydroxyl group or a OR<sup>3</sup> group, R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or methyl, R<sup>2</sup> is a straight, branched or cyclic alkyl group of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, R<sup>3</sup> is a group of the following formula

(3)

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$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{12} \\
-C - O - R^{14} \\
R^{13}
\end{array} (3)$$

wherein,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are independently hydrogen or straight, branched or cyclic alkyl groups of 1 to 18 carbon atoms,

R<sup>14</sup> is a monovalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms which optionally has a hetero atom and optionally has one or more hydrogen atoms replaced by hydroxyl, alkoxy, oxo, amino or alkylamino groups,

alternatively, a pair of R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup>, a pair of R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>14</sup>, or a pair of R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup>, taken together, form a ring in which the pair together is a straight or branched alkylene group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms,

 $R^4$  is an acid labile group,  $R^5$  is methyl or ethyl, Z is a straight, branched or cyclic alkylene group of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, x is 0 or a positive integer, y is a positive integer, satisfying  $x+y \le 5$ , m is 0 or a positive integer, n is a positive integer, satisfying  $m+n \le 5$ , q is a positive number, p, r and s each are 0 or a positive number, satisfying p+q+r+s=1,

wherein R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> each are hydrogen or methyl, R<sup>9</sup> is methyl or ethyl, E is a straight, branched or cyclic alkylene group of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R<sup>10</sup> is a straight, branched or cyclic alkyl group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, which may contain an oxygen or sulfur atom, R<sup>11</sup> is a tertiary alkyl group selected from a group of the formulae (5) or (6):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
H_2C & R^{18} \\
H_2C & CH_2 \\
H_2b & C\end{array}$$
(5)

wherein, R<sup>18</sup> is a methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, vinyl, acetyl, phenyl or cyano group, and b is an integer of 0 to 3, and

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
H_3C & R^{19} \\
H_3C & R^{19}
\end{array}$$

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wherein,  $R^{19}$  is an isopropyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, vinyl, acetyl, phenyl or cyano group, and

k is 0 or a positive integer of up to 5, t and w each are a positive number, u and v each are 0 or a positive number, either one of u and v is not equal to 0, satisfying t+u+v+w=1.

13. (Amended) The composition of claim 9, wherein in formula (1), the acid labile group R<sup>4</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

branched or cyclic, tertiary alkyl groups with 4 to 20 carbon atoms; trialkylsilyl groups whose alkyl groups each have 1 to 6 carbon atoms; oxoalkyl groups of 4 to 20 carbon atoms; and, groups of the following formulae (3) and (4):

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{12} \\
-C \\
-C \\
R^{13}
\end{array}$$
(3)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{15} & O \\
\downarrow & \parallel \\
C & \downarrow_{a} & C \\
R^{16}
\end{array}$$
(4)

wherein,

 $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are independently hydrogen or straight, branched or cyclic alkyl groups of 1 to 18 carbon atoms,

R<sup>14</sup> is a monovalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, which may have a hetero atom and in which some hydrogen atoms are replaced by hydroxyl, alkoxy, oxo, amino or alkylamino groups,

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alternatively, a pair of R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup>, a pair of R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>14</sup>, or a pair of R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup>, taken together, may form a ring, in which the pair is a straight or branched alkylene group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms,

 $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  independently have the same definition as  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$ ,

R<sup>17</sup> is a straight, branched or cyclic alkyl group of 4 to 40 carbon atoms, a trialkylsilyl group whose alkyl groups each have 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or oxoalkyl group of 4 to 20 carbon atoms, and

the letter a is an integer of 0 to 6.